

Solid-state conversions in alloys...

S/078/62/007/011/005/005
B101/B186

resistance and of its temperature coefficient. X-ray patterns for alloys of Cu_5Mn or Cu_3Mn type composition showed no superstructure lines.

There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1962

Card 2/2

S/078/62/007/012/021/022
B144/B180

AUTHORS: Sokolovskaya, Ye. M., Grigor'yev, A. T., Altunin, Yu. F.

TITLE: Solid-state transitions in iron - manganese alloys

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 12, 1962, 2809-2811

TEXT: The Fe - Mn system was investigated to discover whether there is formation of intermetallic compounds as observed in the Fe - Co and Fe - Ni systems. The studies included differential thermal and x-ray analyses, determinations of hardness, microhardness, microstructure, resistivity and its temperature coefficient, and temperature dependence. In the region of 25 - 55 at% Mn the differential curves showed two breaks at 700 - 800°C and at 150 - 250°C. These have not hitherto been described and are due to solid-state transitions. This was also evident from two maxima in the region of the solid / -solution, indicating the formation of the intermetallic compounds FeMn and Fe₂Mn. The occurrence of FeMn with an Mn content of ~50 at% was confirmed by the hardness and resistivity, measurements etc. The exact nature of the low-temperature transition at

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Solid-state transitions in iron - ...

S/078/62/007/012/021/022
B144/B180

~32 at% Mn remains to be elucidated. It is possible that Fe_2Mn forms as well as FeMn . There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1962

Card 2/2

S/659/62/008/000/005/028
I048/I248

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, A.T., Sokolovskaya, Ye.M., Sokolova, I.G.,
and Maksimova, M.V.

TITLE: Polymorphous transformations in chromium, and structure
of the chromium-based solid solution in the system
chromium-iron-molybdenum

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii, Issledovaniya
po zhatoprochnym splavam. v.8. 1962. 42-46

TEXT: An isopleth through the Cr-Mo-Fe system radiating from the Cr
corner and representing a fixed 3:1 (st:wt) Fe:Mo ratio was con-
structed on the basis of microstructural and x-ray analysis data
for 33 different alloys. The total Fe+Mo content of the alloys
studied did not exceed 45%; the alloy specimens were prepared in a
W-arc furnace in argon atmosphere using Ti as the getter, and tem-
pered at 1400-1700°C before the tests. The solidus temperatures
were 1750, 1715, 1640, 1620, and 1620°C for the alloys containing
96, 86, 76, 62, and 58% Cr respectively. Three homogenous regions

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S/659/62/008/000/005/028
I048/I248

Polymorphous transformations...

representing solid solutions based on the ϵ , δ , and γ modifications of Cr were found to exist, together with the $\epsilon + \delta$ and $\gamma + \delta$ two-phase regions; the $\epsilon + \delta$ region is associated with the $\epsilon \rightleftharpoons \delta$ transformation at 1830°C, while the $\gamma + \delta$ is associated with the $\gamma \rightleftharpoons \delta$ transformation at 1650°C. The simple ϵ phase occupies the region beneath the solidus curve, while the γ phase occupies the Cr-rich corner at temperatures below 1600°C. An x-ray analysis of the 90% Cr alloy quenched from 1500°C showed that the ϵ -modification possesses a b.c.c. lattice with $a=2.878$ Å. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

L 24484-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c)/SSD/AFNL/
 ASD(f)-2/ASD(a)-5/ASD(m)-3/AFETR/ RAEM(c) JD/JG
 s/0078/64/009/004/0883/0889
 ACCESSION NR: AP4029188
 AUTHOR: Nefedov, A. P.; Sokolovskaya, Ye. M.; Grigor'yev, A. T.; Sokolova, I.G.;
 Nedumov, N. A.
 TITLE: Solid-state phase transformations in vanadium tantalum alloys B
 SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 883-889
 TOPIC TAGS: vanadium tantalum system, system phase diagram, vanadium tantalum
 alloy, solid solution, crystal structure, alloy property, alloy phase, vanadium,
 vanadium base alloy, vanadium containing alloy, tantalum, tantalum base alloy,
 tantalum containing alloy
 ABSTRACT: The V-Ta system was studied in view of incomplete and contradictory
 state of the literature. Some 39 alloys containing 0-100% tantalum were sub-
 jected to microscopic, thermal and x-ray diffraction analyses, and determina-
 tions of hardness, microhardness, specific electric resistance and of the tem-
 perature coefficient of electric resistance were made. The phase diagram (Fig.
 1) shows that at temperatures above 1300C the alloys of the V-Ta system form a

Card

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L 24484-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4029188

continuous series of solid solutions. At 1300 ± 100 V₂Ta intermetallic compound is formed; at 900C its area of homogeneity extends from 32-39 at% Ta. At 900C the two-phase area ($\alpha + V_2Ta$, $V_2Ta + \beta$) extends from 9-52 at%; at 1250C this area is reduced to 15-45 at% Ta. The curves of the composition dependence of hardness and specific electric resistance and its temperature coefficient show a smooth change within the regions of solid solutions and breaks at 34 at% Ta corresponding to the region of V₂Ta. X-ray diffraction patterns show the alloy with 34 at% Ta to consist of one crystalline phase having a tetragonal lattice, with parameters $a = 5.041$ A, $c = 6.702$, and $z = 4$. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Jul63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

I 7432-56 EWT(m)/I/EWP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/JG
 ACC NR: AP5027907 SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/65/000/005/0042/0047
 AUTHOR: Nefedov, A. P.; Sokolovskaya, Ye. M.; Grigor'yev, A. T.; Cheshernikov, V. I.;
 Sokolova, I. G.; Guzey, I. S.
 ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)
 TITLE: Solid-state phase transformations in vanadium-tantalum alloys
 SOURCE: Moscow, Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 5, 1965, 42-47
 TOPIC TAGS: phase transition, vanadium alloy, tantalum alloy, vanadium compound,
 tantalum compound
 ABSTRACT: The paper is devoted to the determination of the nature of the intermediate
 phase of TaV_2 and boundaries of its existence in V-Ta system. The magnetic
 susceptibility was measured as a function of composition and temperature. The
 temperatures of the start of fusion (solidus temperatures) were determined. Data were
 obtained on the differential thermal analysis of alloys of the V-Ta system, and on the
 microstructure, hardness, and crystal structure. The results were used to plot a phase
 diagram of the system (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.7

L 7932-66

ACC NR: AP5027907

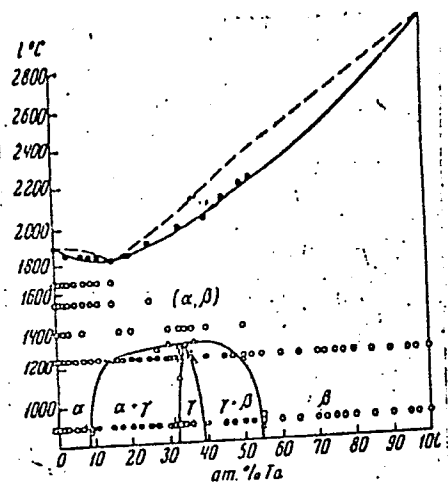


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the V-Ta system based on data of this study

SUB CODE: MM,SS / SUBM DATE: 07Jan65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2

It is found that in the region of the stoichiometric composition where the ratio of the components (at. %) V : Ta = 2 : 1, prolonged stepwise annealing (lasting over 1600 hr) induces transformations which may be regarded as a process of ordering with the formation of the intermetallic compound TaV_2 . X-ray analysis showed that TaV_2 has a hexagonal structure similar to that of an $MgZn_2$ -type Laves phase, and lattice parameters $a = 5.058 \pm 0.005$ Å; $c = 8.250 \pm 0.005$ Å; $c/a = 1.631$, with four formula units per unit cell. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 tables.

L 58702-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pu-4

TJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5016587

UR/0363/65/001/005/0715/0720

546.881 + 546.883 + 546.882 + 546.881 + 546.883 +
546.77.541.123.3

AUTHOR: Nefedov, A. P.; Sokolovskaya, Ye. M.; Grigor'yev, A. T.; Sikolova, I. G.

TITLE: Phase diagram of the ternary systems V - Ta - Nb and V - Ta - Mo

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 5, 1965,
715-520

TOPIC TAGS: ¹⁷ tantalum alloy, ²⁷ vanadium alloy, ²⁷ niobium alloy, ²⁷ molybdenum alloy,
tantalum compound, vanadium compound, phase diagram

ABSTRACT: This study was carried out by means of microscopic analysis, high-temperature noncontact thermal analysis, hardness and microhardness measurements, x-ray analysis, and determination of the temperatures of the start of fusion. In each ternary system, alloys were prepared in two sections: in a section with a constant content of 10 at. % Nb (or Mo) and in a radial section with a constant ratio (at. %) V:Ta = 2:1. A total of 68 alloys was prepared by fusion in an arc furnace in argon. Data obtained for the alloys in the cast, homogenized, and quenched state were used to plot phase diagrams for the two ternary systems. The components were found to form a continuous series of solid solutions which, as the temperature was lowered toward compositions adjoining the

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L 58702-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016587

binary system V - Ta, underwent transformations due to the formation of an ordered phase based on the binary compound TaV₂. X-ray analysis showed that in the V - Ta - Nb system the crystal lattice and cell constants of the ternary ordered phase are the same as those of the binary Laves phase TaV₂: $a = 5.058 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 8.250 \text{ \AA}$, $c/a = 1.631$, $z = 4$. In the V - Ta - Mo system, the ordered phase, while retaining the crystal structure of TaV₂, has slightly larger c and a constants. Thus, for the alloy with the radial section at 5 at. % Mo, $a = 5.090 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 8.322 \text{ \AA}$, $c/a = 1.635$. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chemistry Department, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card

2/2

L 1718-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5021943

UR/0126/65/020/002/0302/0303
 539.292; 538

48
 45
 B

AUTHOR: Chechernikov, V. I.; Nefedov, A. P.; Sokolovskaya, Ye. M.

TITLE: Magnetic properties of V-Ta alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 2, 1965, 302-303

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, vanadium containing alloy, tantalum containing alloy, homogenized alloy, electron system, sigma phase

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of an investigation of the temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility of V-Ta alloys made of 99.63% pure vanadium and 99.7% pure tantalum along with small percentages of Fe, Al, Si, S, N₂, C, O₂, Nb, Ti, W, and Mo. Physicochemical investigations of the annealed specimens (microstructural examination, determination of electrical resistivity, X-ray structural analysis) revealed that the homogenized alloys form monophasic systems, while alloys subjected to additional annealing are two-phase. The magnetic susceptibility of the alloys was measured at temperatures of from 77 to 1100°K with the aid of a pendulum balance. It was found that at room temperature

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L 1718-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021943

the susceptibility of the homogenized alloys varies smoothly throughout the range of concentrations. For pure vanadium it is maximal ($4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$), and it decreases with increasing Ta content until, in the case of pure Ta, it drops to $0.95 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$. At different temperatures, throughout the entire temperature range investigated, for homogenized alloys, the temperature dependence of specific susceptibility $1/\chi$ is linear (Fig. 2). The slope of the curves, which is nearly independent of alloy composition, indicates a certain localization of d-electrons in the alloys investigated. The most interesting results were obtained for alloys containing 34 at.% Ta (curves 6, 7). Thus while the susceptibility of a specimen subjected to a single heat treatment operation varies markedly with temperature, the susceptibility of the compound TaV_2 is nearly independent of T (curve 7). This indicates that, in this compound, the principal part of the d-electrons undergoes a considerable collectivization, forming together with s-electrons a common electron system. It is this electron system that largely determines the magnetic properties of the compound TaV_2 . It may be assumed that this compound is an σ -phase, which, as is known, exists in many vanadium alloys and is by nature an electron compound. Furthermore, these findings confirm the phase diagram obtained by Nefedov et al. (Zhurnal neorg. khimii, 1964, 9, 4, 883). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

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L 1718-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021943

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosuniversitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University) *44,57*

SUBMITTED: 03Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, EM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 1718-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021943

ENCLOSURE: 01

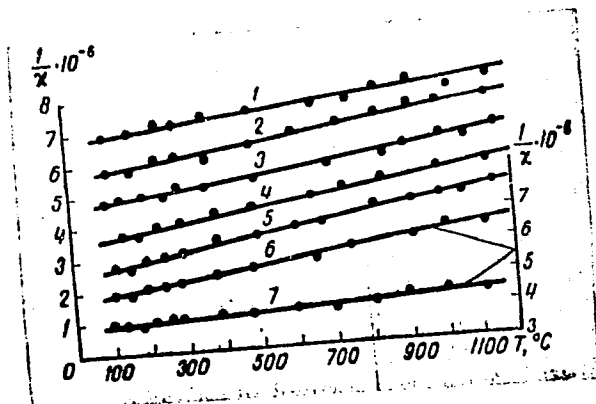


Fig. 2. $1/\chi$ as a function of T for V-Ta alloy containing the following at.% of Ta:

1 - 70; 2 - 50; 3 - 36; 4 - 20;
5 - 11 at.% and TaV_2 alloy (34 at.% Ta) after homogenization (6) and additional annealing (7)

Card

GRIGOR'YEV, A.T.; SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.M.; NEFEDOV, A.P.; SOKOLOVA, I.G.

Effect of molybdenum on transformations in the solid state
in alloys of the V - Ta system. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim.
20 no.4:44-49 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-
versiteta.

NEFEDOV, A.P.; SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.M.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.T.; CHECHERNIKOV, V.I.;
SOKOLOVA, I.G.; GUZEY, I.S.

Phase transitions in the solid state in alloys of vanadium
with tantalum. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no. 5:42-47
S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta. Submitted Jan. 7, 1965.

L 46328-66 ENT(m)/T/ENT(t)/BTI LJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6019776

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/003/0183/0192

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, A. T. (Moscow); Sokolovskaya, Ye. M. (Moscow); Nefedov, A. P. (Moscow); Sokolova, I. G. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of niobium on solid-state transformations in alloys of the vanadium-tantalum system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 3, 1966, 183-192

TOPIC TAGS: vanadium alloy, tantalum alloy, niobium containing alloy, alloy phase diagram

ABSTRACT: In this paper, which continues their study of the V-Ta system, the authors attempted to determine the nature of the influence of niobium (which, like vanadium and tantalum, is an element of group V) on solid state transformations in alloys of this system, in the region of the metallic compound TaV₂. Both annealed (ordered) and quenched (from 1000, 1150, 1250, and 1400°C) alloys were investigated by physico-chemical techniques (microscopic and high-temperature contactless thermal analyses, hardness and microhardness measurements, determination of temperatures of starting fusion). On the basis of the data obtained, phase diagrams of the V-Ta-Nb system in a radial section with a constant ratio (at. %) V:Ta = 2:1 and in two polythermal sections (with 10 and 5 at. % Nb) were plotted, and the distribution of the phase regions was established in the ternary system at various temperatures. According to

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UDC: 669.017.13

D 40321-02

ACC NR: AP6019776

X-ray data, the crystal structure and lattice constants of the ternary ordered phase do not differ from those of the metallic compound TaV_2 . Authors express their appreciation to L. S. Guzey for assistance in carrying out the thermal analysis. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Sep64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 iv

L 26449-66 EWT(m) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6017370

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/003/0464/0466

AUTHOR: Somenkov, V. A.; Petrunin, V. F.; Sokolovskaya, Ye. M.; Nefedov, A. P.

ORG: Institute of Atomic Energy im. I. V. Kurchatov (Institut atomnoy energii)

TITLE: Structure of the $TaV_{sub 2}$ phase

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 464-466

TOPIC TAGS: neutron beam, neutron diffraction, tantalum alloy, vanadium alloy, iron compound, silicide

ABSTRACT: The alloy TaV_2 was studied on a neutron diffractometer using a monochromatic neutron beam ($\lambda = 1.12\text{\AA}$) obtained from a focusing iron silicide monochromator crystal. At 900°C the TaV_2 phase is of the Laves phase of the $MgCu_2$ type with $a = 7.16\text{\AA}$. On comparing neutronographic data with earlier conducted x-ray investigations the conclusion can be made that TaV_2 has two polymorphic modifications; low-temperature $MgCu_2$ type and high-temperature $MgZn_2$ type. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 08Jul65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 546.883'881

SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.P. (Kiyev)

Growth and the formation of the roots of the first permanent
molar. Probl.stom. 6: 162-167 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(DENTITION)

SOKOLOWSKAYA, Ye.P. (Kiyev)

Late results of treating chronic periodontitis of the permanent
teeth with incomplete growth of the roots. Probl.stom. 6:180-
185 '62. (GUMS—DISEASES) (DENTITION) (MIRA 16:3)

SOKOLOVSKAYA, Z.N.

New methods in experimenting with coloring flame by salts.
Khim. v shkole 17 no.2:55 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Korablestroitel'nyy institut, g. Nikolayev.
(Chemistry--Experiments)

GLEYZER, M., kand. med. nauk.; SOKOLOVSKAYA-BAKSHT, R.M. (Moskva)

"Obstetrics" by B.I. Bodiazhina. Reviewed by M. Gleizer, R.M.
Sokolovskaya-Baksht. Fel'd i akush 24 no.2:59 Fe '59 (MIRA 12:3)
(OBSTETRICS)
(BODIAZHINA, B.I.)

GLEYZER, M.; SOKOLOVSKAYA-BAKSH¹T, R. (Moskva)

Method of teaching psychoprophylactic preparation of parturients for labor in medical schools. Fel'd. i akush. 24 no.9:52-55 S '59.

(MIRA 12:12)
(MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING) (CHILDBIRTH--PSYCHOLOGY)

SOKOLOVSKI, Borivoje. sanitetski kapetan I klase, dr.

Detection of bacteriophage in water and estimation of its
titer by the 2-layer agar method. Vojnosanit. pregl. 20
no. 7 423 426 JI 1963.

I. Higijensko-epidemioloski odred u Skoplju.
(WATER MICROBIOLOGY) (BACTERIOPHAGE)
(AGAR) (MICROBIOLOGY)

S

ARSIC, Bogoljub, sanitetski pukovnik docent dr.; MEL, David, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; RADOVANOVIC, Miroslav, sanitetski kapetan dr.; NIKOLIC, Bozidar, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.; ZISOVSKI, Angel, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.; SOKOLOVSKI, Borivoje, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.; DORDEVIC, Dusan, sanitetski major dr.; STANKOVIC, Nikola, visi zdravstveni tehnicar; MANOJLOVIC, Borislav, sanitetski kapetan I klase; MIJUSKOVIC, Punisa, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.

Treatment of dysentery with various doses of terramycin.
Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.6:388-393 Je '65.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Higijenski zavod,
Epidemioloski institut; Higijensko-epidemioloski odred Skoplje;
Armijska bolnica u Skoplju, Zarazno odeljenje; Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beograku, Klinika za zarazne bolesti.

ARSIC, Bogoljub, sanitetski pukovnik doc. dr.; ZISOVSKI, Angel, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.; MIJUSKOVIC, Punisa, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.; RADOVANOVIC, Miroslav, sanitetski kapetan dr.; NIKOLIC, Bozidar, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.; SOKOLOVSKI, Borivoje, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.; DORDEVIC, Dusan, sanitetski major dr.; MEL, David, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; JOKOVIC, Bozidar, sanitetski kapetan dr.; MILUTINOVIC, Milan, kapetan dr.

Clinical picture of acute bacillary dysentery in soldiers of the Yugoslav National Army. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.6:394-397 Je '65.

1. Zarazno odeljenje, Higijensko-epidemioloski odred u Skoplju, Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za zarazne bolesti.

ARŠIĆ, Bogoljub, sanitetski pukovnik, dr.; ĐORĐEVIĆ, Dušan, sanitetski major, dr.; KARANFILOV, Sotir, sanitetski pukovnik, dr.; MILADINOVIC, Toma, sanitetski kapetan, dr.; SOKOLOVSKI, Bora, sanitetski kapetan I klase, dr.; ŽISOVSKI, Angel, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; PAVLOVIĆ, Miodrag, tehnički saradnik, sanitetski kapetan I klase.

Treatment and prevention of acute bacillary dysentery with a single dose of oxytetracycline. Vojnosanit. pregl. 21 no.4: 223-228 Ap '64.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu; Epidemiološki institut HZ; Higijensko-epidemiološki odred u Skoplju; Armijska bolnica u Skoplju, Zarazno odeljenje.

SOBOLYEVSKY, R. S. (ed.). *Prilozhenie k reportu*. Moscow, 1961.

Investigation of bacteriological laboratories following the earthquake in the USSR. In: *Prilozhenie k reportu*. Moscow, 1961. No. 1. 21 no. 1. 21-22. 121.

PREDANIC, Edo; VLATKOVIC, Vida; SOKOLOVSKI, Borivoje.

Salmonella typhimurium (breslau) as a pathogenic factor in
multiple lung abscesses. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.10:
939-946 0'63.

1. Hirursko odeljenje u HEO Vojne bolnice u Skoplju.
Nacelnik: san.puk. dr. Edo Predanic.

DOKO-OSK, por. voj. sanitetiki kapetan I. klase, dr.

o. epidemije of dysentery caused by Shigella sonnei. Vojnosanit
pregl. 21 no. 191-193 Mr '64.

1. Higijensko-epidemiološki odred u Skoplju.

LIN~~KN~~UN, N.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.

Coordination of economic research. Vop.ekon. no.4:152-156 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Economic research)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.

"Mineral water" store. Sov. torg. 36 no.2:21-22 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener proyekta instituta "Volgogradproyekt".
(Volgograd—Stores, Retail)
(Mineral waters)

Approx. 100,000, inch.

Approx. 100,000, inch. 10.12.196-09 194.

(MIRA 18:3)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A.; BREZINSKIY, B.I.; DANIL'TSEV, V.A.

Operation of the RT continuous diffuser at the Turbov Sugar
Factory. Sakh.prom. 34 no.2:40-43 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Vinnitskiy sakhsveklotrest.
(Turbov--Sugar machinery) (Diffusers)

18

Ca

A new cycle of acidulating raw phosphates. A. A. SOKOLOVSKII. *Udobrenie i Urozhai* (Fertilizers and Yields) 1920, 146-50. -S. describes experiments with various low-grade phosphates from which NH_3 and acid phosphates were produced by the Volkovich and Kamzolkin method. The steps involved are given in C. A. 23, 3046, supplemented by Volkovich in C. A. 24, 1925. The crude phosphates contained P_2O_5 20, $(\text{AlFe})_2\text{O}_3$ 14.9; P_2O_5 20, $(\text{AlFe})_2\text{O}_3$ 3; and P_2O_5 20 l. $(\text{AlFe})_2\text{O}_3$ 6. J. S. J.

ALPHABETIC INDEX																									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
<p>Ammonium sulfate from phospho-gypsum. S. I. VOLOKHOVICH, A. A. SOLOVYOVICH AND L. M. GURNEVICH. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)</i> 6, No. 23-4, 1721-23 (1929). Lab. tests (cf. C. A. 24, 3000) have been carried out on a semi-com scale, and the results corroborated the lab. findings. A diagram of the app. is given. J. S. JOYNER</p>																									
<p>ASAC 55-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<p>ALPHABETIC INDEX</p>																									

ca

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Semiplant-scale experiments on acid conversion of phosphorite to concentrated fertilizers. S. I. VOLSKOVICH AND A. A. SOKOLOVSKI. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 7, 34-N(1930); *Chem. Zvest.* 1930, II, 608.—Extn. of H_3PO_4 from phosphorites, prepn. of Ca "diphosphate," NH_4 phosphate from phosphorite, etc., were carried out on a semiplant scale

ALFRED HUBBARD

MATERIALS NOTE

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL BUREAU

REGIONAL BUREAU

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<p>The use of gypsum and phosphogypsum in chemical industry and rural economy. S. I. VOLPROVICH AND A. A. SOKOLOVSKII. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)</i> 1932, No. 4, 15-24.—The sources of CaSO_4 in the U. S. S. R. are discussed, and recent Soviet work on its use is reviewed. H. M. LEICHTER</p>																																																																													
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<p>The production of phosphoric acid. A. A. SOKOLOVSKII. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)</i> 1932, No. 11, 18-21--A discussion is given of the kind of washings required to remove the H_2PO_4 from the residual solids in the decompn. of phosphorite by H_2SO_4. H. M. ERICWATER</p>																																																			
<p>ASD 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

1st AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1st AND 2ND ORDERS

18

Production of phosphoric acid. II. The Derr process.
A. A. Sokolovskii. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1933, No.
10, 48-53; cf. *C. A.* 27, 2535. H. M. Leicester

AS - S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1st AND 2ND ORDERS

1st AND 2ND ORDERS

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CA

18

The production of ammonium sulfate from Don gypsum.
A. A. Sokolovskii and L. M. Gurevich. *Trans. Sci.
Inst. *Foriliss* (Leningrad) No. 101, 21-6(1933).
Lab. tests proved that it is possible to obtain $(NH_4)_2SO_4$
from gypsum, without preliminary heating, by the CO_2 -
 NH_3 treatment. In 3-5 hrs. it was possible to decompose
the gypsum completely by using a 10 to 24% excess of
 CO_2 and NH_3 .
J. S. Joffe*

ASB 35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

18

The production of phosphoric acid. A. A. Sokolovskii.
J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 13, 92-102 (1966). Various
 Tech. modifications of standard processes are tested and
 the results are discussed as applied to Russian conditions.
 H. M. Leicester

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CROERS																										3RD AND 4TH CROERS																									
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<p><i>Ca</i> 18</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A belt vacuum filter in the production of boric acid: L. E. Berlin and A. A. Sokolovskii. <i>J. Chem. Ind.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 17, No. 8, 21-4(1940).—The use of such app. for filtering and washing the pulp after decomp. the ore with H_2SO_4 gives better results than use of a filter press or Nutch filter. H. M. Leicester</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			
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<p>Production of phosphoric acid from phosphorites of primary concentration. A. A. Schulovskiy, M. M. Kobrin, A. A. Ionass and S. K. Milovanova. <i>Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers Insectofungicides</i> (U. S. S. R.) No. 153, 54-64 (1940).—Three different phosphorites of primary concn. were subjected to extn. for the manuf. of H_2PO_4. From Egor'evsk phosphorite (Ryazan horizon) contg. P_2O_5 21-2 and R_2O_3 11-12%, coeff. of extn. was 60-80% and acid was 17-20% P_2O_5. The acid contained Fe_2O_3 1.0-3.0, Al_2O_3 1.0-1.6, SO_3 1.0-8.0 and CaO up to 0.7%. Vyatsk phosphorite contg. P_2O_5 24-5 and R_2O_3 8.0% was treated with circulation of the pulp and without. In the first method the H_2SO_4 requirement was 110% of that calcd. for the CaO, contact time was 6.5 hrs., temp. 75-80°, ratio of circulating to production pulp was 7.4:1 on a wt. basis for optimum extn. of 85-7% P_2O_5 into soln. and for acid of the following compn.: P_2O_5 22-3, Al_2O_3 1.2-1.4, Fe_2O_3 1.6-1.9, SO_3 4.0-5.0% and traces of CaO. In the second case (without circulation) the optimum conditions were: contact time of at least 4.5 hrs., 105% of H_2SO_4 calcd. for CaO and temp. of 75-80°. The H_2PO_4 contained P_2O_5 19.6, SO_3 5.6, Al_2O_3 1.4, Fe_2O_3 3.9% and traces of CaO. Aktyubinsk phosphorite contg. 18-19% P_2O_5 and 3-6% R_2O_3 was also treated with and without circulation. With circulation the acid requirement was 105% of that calcd. for CaO, contact time was 3.5-4 hrs. and temp. 65-75°. Coeff. of extn. of P_2O_5 into soln. was 92% with 85% of the Fe going into soln. The acid obtained contained P_2O_5 20-1, Fe_2O_3 2.3-2.5, Al_2O_3 0.9, SO_3 4.5-5.0 and F 1.0-1.3%. Without circulation the contact time was 3.5 hrs., extn. of P_2O_5 into soln. was 83%, soln. of Fe was 90% and the acid contained P_2O_5 22.5, SO_3 4.5-6.5, Fe_2O_3 2.5, Al_2O_3 1 and F 1%. Expts. on the extn. of H_2PO_4 contg. 12-13% P_2O_5 gave more satisfactory results. With acid dosage of 97-100% extn. of P_2O_5 into soln. was 95-7% and the acid contained P_2O_5 13-14, SO_3 1.2-1.5, Fe_2O_3 1-1.3 and Al_2O_3 about 0.5%. The contact time was reduced to 1.5-2 hrs. and at 60° the gypsum obtained was easily filtered. By feeding the phosphorite to the first and second agitators, the extn. of P_2O_5 into the soln. was 95-6%.</p>																	
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<p>Removal of fluorine and silicon from phosphoric acid A. A. Sokolovskii, V. M. Sladkova and I. L. Hofman. <i>Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers Insectifungicides</i> (U. S. S. R.) No. 133, 111-21(1940).—Data are given on lab.- and plant-scale expts. for the sepn. of F and Si from H_3PO_4 with KCl, NaCl, Na_2SO_4, calcined Na_2CO_3 and Na phos- phates. In lab. expts. with acid contg. 25.5% P_2O_5 and 1.5% F, the use of 30 g. KCl/l. of acid reduced the F content to 0.17-0.19%. The dried ppt. contained 97.5% K_2SiF_6. Similar results were obtained with NaCl. In large-scale expts. the reduction of F reached 0.12-0.2% with NaCl. Removal of F with Na_2SO_4 varied from 55 to 80% depending on the acid compn. In addn. the ppt. con- tained only 65-75% Na_2SiF_6. Despite the absence of cor- rosion, no recommendations are made for using this re- agent. Optimum addn. (20-2 g./l. acid) of calcined Na_2CO_3 to acid contg. 1.2-1.3% F decreased the F to 0.2% and the ppt. had 92-7% Na_2SiF_6 and about 1% P_2O_5. In the plant the F was reduced from 1.15% to 0.21% and the ppt. had 90% Na_2SiF_6 and 0.3-0.5% P_2O_5. Lab. expts. were also made, with com. $Na_2PO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$ and pure $Na_2HPO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$. Optimum dosage of salt necessary to re- move 85-7% of F was equiv. to 13 g. Na_2O/l. acid. The ppt. contained 97-8% Na_2SiF_6. There were no difficulties in the pptn., settling, filtration and washing.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B. Z. Kamich</p>																																																			
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SOKOLOVSKIY, A. A.

"Production of Dicalcium Phosphate by Hydrochloric Acid Decomposition of Phosphates," S. I. Vol'fkovich, A. Loginova, and A. A. Sokolovskiy, Khimicheskaya Prom 1945, No 3, pp 1-7 (SEE: Inst. Insect/Fungi. in Ya. V. Samoylov)

SO: U-237/49, 8 April 1949

CA

Influence of composition of P-Mn preparations on the process of phosphatizing of steel parts. A. A. Sokolovskii and Z. M. Kulagina (Fertilizer and Insecticide Inst. Sverdlovsk). *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 18, 412-10 (1945) (English summary).—The phase diagram of $MnO-P_2O_5-H_2O$ is given. It was shown that, for the best application in phosphatizing steel, the prepn. must consist of a mixt. of mono-Mn phosphate and free H_3PO_4 in ratio close to that of sat. soln. of mono-Mn phosphate at 100° in which MnO/P_2O_5 is about 0.3. It was pointed out that the common control method by alk. titration of "acidity" is inaccurate and gives too high results; a better method is sought. It was also shown that the use of Fe contg. preps. is beneficial as the corrosion resistance of the film is greatly improved; salts of Al, As, and Pb are definitely harmful. $CaSO_4$ also has a deleterious effect on corrosion stability of the product. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM 31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

7-333. Phosphatization of Steel Parts. Chemical Engineering, v. 63, Oct. '46, p. 293-294.

Effects of various compositions were investigated and the results summarized. (Condensed from "Effect of the Composition of Phosphorus-Manganese Preparations on the Phosphatization of Steel Parts". A. A. Sokolovsky and Z. M. Koulagina. Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii, v. 18, no. 7-8, '45, p. 412-419.)

Sokolovskiy A.A.

USSR/Thermodynamics - Thermochemistry. Equilibria.
Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18488

Author : A.A. Sokolovskiy

Title : Improvements of Graphical Computations with Graphs of Solubility of Quaternary Systems.

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 5, 743-750

Abstract : The method of "secondary projectons" is proposed for simple quaternary systems. This method is based on a simultaneous combination on a co-ordinate plane of orthogonal and central projections of graphs of quaternary systems constructed on rectangular co-ordinates, the composition of the system being expressed in per cent by weight. With a view to unify the methods of presentation of the solubility graphs, it is proposed to plot the isotherms of four component reciprocal systems as two rectangular pyramids (irregular tetrahedrons), the

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bases of which are acute angled triangles and the side faces of which are rectangular triangles with legs of arbitrary length. Each pyramid is orientated thus that one of its side faces is parallel to the level plane, one of the faces is common to both pyramids and the edges are the axes of co-ordinates intersecting at right angles.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652120012-1"

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SOLOLOVSKII, A.A.

Improvements of graphic calculations by the solubility
diagrams of quaternary systems. A. A. Sokolovskii. J.
Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 29, 805-11(1956)(English transla-
tion).—See C.A. 50, 16324c. *Chem* *L*

SOKOLOVSKIY, A-A

i/ The system H_2BO_3 - $MgSO_4$ - H_2O . B. A. Manole-Bezhan
and A. A. Sokolovskii. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim*, 29, 1147-51
(1956).—The soly. polytherms were detd. over the range
10-90°. The compns. of the solid phases were detd., and
the 65° isotherm, which has industrial significance in the
prepn. of H_2BO_3 from the magnesium borates, is given.

J. Roytar Leach

Chem 2

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A.; KUZNETSOVA, T.I.; PAVLOVA, K.L.

Obtaining high-quality potash from waste soda-potash solutions
from production of alumina. Khim.nauka i prom. 2 no.4:533-534
'57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskoy
promyshlennosti.

(Potash)

(Alumina)

CHEPELEVETSKIY, Mark Leybovich, prof.; BRUTSKUS, Yelena Borisovna;
SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A., red.; LUR'YE, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Superphosphate; physicochemical production principles]
Superfosfat; fiziko-khimicheskie osnovy proizvodstva. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1958. 272 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Phosphates)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A.

Classifying equilibrium solubility diagrams. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
khim.i khim.tekh. 2 no.6:865-870 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra
tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv i obshchey khimicheskoy
tekhnologii.

(Solubility)

(Systems (Chemistry))

POZIN, Maks Yefimovich. Prinimali uchastiye: ARSEN'YEVA, L. Z.; KAGANOVICH, Yu.Ya.; KLEBANOV, G.S.; KLEVKE, V.A.; KOPYLEV, B.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A.; MAKOVETSKIY, L.A., red.; GRIVA, Z.I., red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Technology of mineral salts; fertilizers, pesticides, industrial salts, oxides and acids] Tekhnologiya mineral'nykh solei; udobrenii, pestitsidov, promyshlennykh solei, okislov i kislot. 2., izd. perer. i dop. pri uchastii: L.Z.Arsen'evoi i dr. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 1008 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Salts)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A.

Equilibrium in the system $\text{CaO} - \text{P}_2\text{O}_5 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;-
khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.1:91-97 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskoy institut imeni S.
Ordzhonikidze, kafedra khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Phosphoric acid) (Calcium oxides)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A.

Cyclic process of apatite decomposition by phosphoric acid.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.3:445-448 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskoy institut imeni
S. Ordzhonikidze, kafedra khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Apatite) (Phosphoric acid)

GRIDUNOV, I.T.; PRYAKHINA, S.F.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A.

Effect of deformation conditions on the dynamic stability of
nairit rubbers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.5:
851-855 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii reziny.

GRIDUNOV, I.T.; STRIZHENOV, S.I.; PRYAKHINA, S.F.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A.

Device for repeated extension of rubbers. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1505
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.

SHAPHOVA, N.A.; BAKHTIN, I.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A.

Drying of the solutions and crystallization of the melts of
ammonium nitrate in a fluidized bed. Khim. prom. 41 no.8:
594-596 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.B., inzh.

The 6TS-9 tensometer stand. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.9:73-74
S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Tensiometers) (Electric machinery—Measurements)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.F.

Problems of the economic effectiveness of capital investments in the industry of the U.S.S.R. (conference in the Institute of Economics of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.). Vest.AN SSSR 23 no.6:95-102 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Russia--Industries)

DMITRIYEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; SOKOLOVSKIY, Aleksandr Fedorovich;
LYSYI, A.Ya., redaktor; KIRSANOVA, N.A., tekhnicheskii re-
daktor.

[Ways to lower the cost of industrial production] Puti sni-
zheniya sebestoimosti promyshlennoi produktsii. Moskva, Izd-
vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1955. 68 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Costs, Industrial)

Sokolovskiy, A.F.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Bookkeeping

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 32/39

Authors : Sokolovskiy, A. F.

Title : Scientific bases of bookkeeping (Accounting)

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 26/2, 129-131, Feb 1956

Abstract : Minutes are presented from the conference held at the Inst. of Economics
of the Acad. of Sc., USSR (Nov. 29, 1955) where scientific bases for
proper bookkeeping were explained.

Institution :

Submitted :

SOKOLOVSKIY, I. I.

AUTHOR: SOKOLOVSKI, A.F., JEVSTIGNIEYEV, V.P. PA - 2636
TITLE: The Study of the Working Efficiency in Political Economy in the USSR.
(Izucheniye proizvodityelnosti truda v narodnom khozyaystvye SSSR.
Russian)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 3, pp 131-134
(U.S.S.R.)
Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT: At the Conference (December 1956) problems of statistical methodology were discussed. A precise assessment of working efficiency is one of the fundamental tasks of calculation and statistics in the political economy of the USSR. Various suggestions were made in the course of lectures. For example, in many branches the level of working efficiency could be calculated on the basis of natural exponents. For the time being it would, however, already be necessary to establish this level for political economy as a whole. Also the importance of the drafting of a united methodology of the comparison of the level of working efficiency in the USSR. and in capitalistic countries was underlined. It was further stated that working efficiency is in close connection with costs and can thus be calculated on the basis of cost reduction. Further, the necessity was underlined of quickly

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Sokolovskiy, A. F.

30-9-46/48

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, A. F.

TITLE: The Law of the Production Cost and its Application in the National Economy of the USSR (Zakon stoimosti i yego ispol'zovaniye v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 9, pp. 137-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Moscow Institute of Economics of the AS USSR conducted a consultative meeting (May 20-27) which dealt with the above-mentioned topic. Ostrovityanov talked on "The production of goods and its peculiarities in the socialist state", where he emphasized that in a transition-period in the stage of relative socialism the character of property, due to the mutual relations between commodity and money, is subject to changes. Then he analyzed the slow but steady transition-process (private property - state property - collective property). Manufacturing and exchange of goods in the socialist state comprises the entire mass of consumption-goods which are either produced by the "state" (its enterprises) or by collectives (owned by a group of workers). Then he outlined the specific economic forms of the mutual relations between state and collective enterprise (the

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The Law of the Production Cost and its Application in the 30-9-46/48
National Economy of the USSR

cooperative enterprises of agriculture). The speaker criticized the so-called calculative conception of distribution (according to which the prices are evaluated according to the variety of work and of the principle of the division of labor). A number of other speakers treated different special problems of agriculture.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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SOKOLOVSKIY, Aleksandr Fedorevich; YEVSTIGNEYEV, Viktor Pavlovich; KOMAROVA,
T.F., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Production quality] Kachestvo produktsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1961. 46 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politiches-
skikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.3, Ekonomika, no.14) (MIRA 14:7)
(Quality control)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.F., kand. ekonom. nauk

Improving the performance characteristics of industrial enterprises;
scientific session in Moscow. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.2:124-126 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A. I.

302/h

Ogranizatsiya sistemy vysshikh rasteniy Botanichyeskogo sada Akademii nauk
USSR. Byullyeten, Glav. botan. sada, vyp. 3, 1949, s. 46-51

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.I.

~~Research on the root systems of plant associations in meadows of~~
central bottom lands of the middle Dnieper. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 11
no.1:14-31 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Botanichniy sad AN URSR. (Dnieper Valley--Pastures and meadows)
(Roots (Botany))

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.I.

Establishing the "Cretaceous (mountain) pine forest" section in
the Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian
S.S.R. Trudy Bot. sada AN URSR 4:58-69 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Ukraine--Pine) (Paleobotany) (Forest ecology)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.I.

Root systems in principal plant associations of the Mikhaylovskaya Virgin Steppe Preserve. Trudy Bot.sada AN URSS 5:3-21
'58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Mikhaylovskaya Virgin Steppe Preserve--Plant communities)
(Roots (Botany))

SOKOLOVSKIY A.K.

V. Vacuum-tight joints of metal and ceramic. A. F. Val'kov and A. K. Sokolovskiy. U.S.S.R. 109,598, Feb. 25, 1968. To seal metal wires in ceramic disks, the wire is first coated with a Cu-Mn solder applied as a paste and soldered to the wire in a furnace. The wire thus prepd. is placed through the still green ceramic disks, and the assembly is placed in a kiln where it is simultaneously fired and soldered together. Another method is to place the Cu-Mn solder made into small wire rings onto the lead wire, to insert the latter through the green ceramic disks, and to fire the whole assembly in a kiln.

M. Hosen

1/1 Distr: 4E2c/4E4j

137-58-5-10155

SOKOLOVSKIY, A. L.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 181 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Avdeyeva, A. V., Sokolovskiy, A. L., Tsyganova, P. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Corrosion Resistance of Metals in the Confectionery Industry (Issledovaniye korrozionnoy stoykosti metallov v konditerskom proizvodstve)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. tekhnol. in-t pishch. prom-sti, 1957, Nr 10, pp 96-103

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the corrosion resistance of Zh-17-T, Ya-1-T, and St 3 steels and of Al and Cu, at 120°C, in the following aggressive mediums: 1) sugar syrup with 1% added lactic and 1% added citric acid, pH 2.87; 2) invert syrup, pH 3.14; 3) caramel syrup on molasses base, pH 6.22 and 2.8; 4) caramel syrup on invert sugar base, pH 6.14 and 2.12. Zh-17-T steel proved fully resistant to all these mediums. Ya-1-T steel was less stable. St 3 steel was totally unstable. Al starts to corrode in acid caramel syrup. Cu corrodes in acidified syrups. Shop tests showed that steels Zh-17-T and Ya-1-T are completely stable in a medium of caramel crumbs and caramel syrup and are suited for the fabrication of cooking tanks. Studies

Card 1/2

137-58-5-10155

An Investigation of the (cont.)

are made of the corrosion strength of metals in caramel mass with 1% lactic and 1% citric acids added (at 145°C), in caramel fillings (1 part apple puree plus 1 part sugar at 95°C) and in reboiled preparations of apples, apricots, and alycha [a member of the damson plum family; Transl. Ed. Note] (at 120°C). Zh-17-T steel and Al are completely stable in caramel mass. Ya-1-T and Cu become corroded. St 3 steel is completely unstable.

T.A.

1. Metals--Corrosion 2. Industrial plants--Equipment

Card 2/2

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L., gornyy inzhener; DAVYDOVA, Ye.A., gornyy inzh.

Greater attention to the expansion of open-cut mines in the Kuznetsk
Basin. Ugol' 33 no.10:17-20 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Strip mining)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										CHEMICAL PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p><i>Ca</i></p> <p>The effect of starch, molasses and dextrin on the solubility of sucrose. A. L. Sokolovskii. <i>Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Konditerskoi Prom.</i> 1939, No. 2, 41-58; <i>Khim. Referat. Zhur.</i> 1940, No. 7, 118-19. Molasses salts out sucrose from the soln., i. e., it decreases the amt. of sucrose dissolvable in 100 g. of water. The total amt. of dry substances dissolvable in 100 g. of water increases. The soly. of sucrose in the presence of dextrin decreases to a greater degree than in the presence of molasses, but the amt. of the sol. dry substances decreases. The amt. of dry substances dissolvable in 100 g. of water increases by the addn. of invert sugar or dextrose to sugar solns. of molasses. The total amt. of dry substances, dissolvable in 100 g. of water, decreases with the decrease of the amts. of the components added. Addn. of 14.94% of invert sugar increases the amt. of dry substances by 16.00% and the addn. of 21.80% of invert sugar increases it by 25.5% (at 30°). Invert sugar increases the amt. of dry substances dissolvable in 100 g. of water to a greater degree than does molasses. The percentage content of dry substances in the solns. obtained makes it possible to prep. caramel sirup at temps. not higher than 100° and without the addn. of water.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">W. R. Heim</p>																																																			
<p>ASS. S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

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CA

The heating curves of carbohydrates. A. Ya. Zvoniskin and A. L. Sokolovskii. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 12, 1430-2 (1939). A preliminary report concerning the heating curves of sucrose, dextrose, levulose, caramel, a mixt. of invert sugar and sugar and sugar-molasses must be given. Each curve had 3 transformation periods as shown by the endothermic effects. The identification of the transformation products will be dealt in the near future. A. A. Podgorny

ASTM S.E.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RAPOPORT, A.L., professor, redaktor; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L., professor, redaktor;
KAIMENS, R.I., redaktor; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Technology of confection production] Tekhnologiya konditerskogo
proizvodstva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Pt.2. 1952. 417 p.
(Confectionery) (MLRA 10:1)

MARTYNOV, M.I., direktor; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L., zamestitel' direktora instituta.

Production line of candies. Nauka i zhizn' 20 no.11:13-16 N '53.
(MLRA 6:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konditorskoy promyshlennosti.
(Confectionery)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L.

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L., professor; SMOLYANITSKIY, M.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
AUNINA, O.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHKLOVSKAYA, A.Ye., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; GREYSER, R.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Continuous mechanized production of caramel. Trudy VKNII no.9:3-48
'54. (MLRA 7:8)

(Confectionery) (Pastry)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A. L.

MARTYNOV, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L.,
professor, redaktor.

Production of caramel and pastry by the continuous mechanized me-
thod. Trudy VKNII no.9:3-183 '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Confectionery) (Pastry)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L.; NIKIFOROVA, V.N.

Effect of various compositions of sirup carbohydrates on the stability of caramel. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no.3:12-15 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy konditerskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Caramel) (Carbohydrates)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L.
NIKIFOROVA, V.N.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L.

Effect of products resulting from the breaking down of sugars on
the properties of caramel. Ref. nauch. rab. VNIIL no.1:36-39 '57.
(Caramel)

Sokolovskiy, A. L.

137-1957-12-24542

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 228 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Avdeyeva, A. V., Sokolovskiy, A. L., Tsyganova, P. A.

TITLE: Corrosion Resistance of Metals in Sugar and Caramel Syrups
(Korroziionnaya stoykost' metallov v sakhar'nykh i karamel'nykh siropakh)

PERIODICAL: Khlebopek. i konditersk. prom-st', 1957, Nr 4, pp 12-14

ABSTRACT: Some results of corrosion experiments conducted on various metals in the preparation of caramel under both laboratory and industrial conditions. The degree of corrosion was determined by the weight method. Sugar (pH 2.87; 3.14) and caramel (pH 6.22; 6.14; 2.81; 2.12) syrups were investigated as the corroding media. Tests in the plant apparatus have demonstrated that steel 3 is unsuitable either for syrup made of crumbs or for caramel syrup. Cu is unsuitable for syrup made of crumbs, whereas Cr and Cr-Ni steels are corrosion resistant in the media mentioned.

O. P.

Card 1/1

1. Caramel syrup-Corrosive effects
2. Sugar syrup-Corrosive effects
3. Metals-Corrosion-Test results

KUZNETSOVA, L.S.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L.

Studying the processes of the jelling of fruit candy. Khleb.i kond.
prom. 1 no.6:7-10 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Confectionery)

SMOLYANITSKIY, M.Ye.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.I.

Development and operation of continuous caramel production lines.
Khleb.i kond.prom. 1 no.7:14-18 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy konditerskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Caramel) (Confectionery--Equipment and supplies)

SEARCHED BY H/L
MARTYNOV, M.I.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of the Confectionery Industry. Khleb. i kond. prom.
1 no.12:1-4 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konditerskoy
promyshlennosti. (Confectionery)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A. L.

KUZNETSOVA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk.

Structural and mechanical properties of chocolate products. Trudy MTIPP
no.10:4-23 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Chocolate)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUZNETSOVA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PUKHOVSKAYA, Ye.I., starshiy prepodavatel'

Using sedimentation analysis in the control of chocolate production..
Trudy MTIPP no.10:50-58 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Sedimentation analysis) (Chocolate)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUZNETSOVA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Processes of jelling in fruit candy masses. Trudy MTIPP no.10:79-95 '57.
(Confectionery) (MIRA 10:12)

Dr. R. A. VORONOV, H. L.
AVDEYEVA, A.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk; TSYGANOVA, P.A., assistant.

Investigating corrosion resistance of metals in confectionery production..
Trudy MTIPP no.10:96-103 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Confectionery) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

KUZNETSOVA, L.S.; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L.

Investigating the gelatinization processes of fruit confectionery masses by means of a conic plastometer [with summary in English].
Koll. zhur. 19 no.6:668-672 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(Gelation) (Confectionery) (Plasticity)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A-L

7
Products of sugar degradation and their effect on the properties of caramel. A. L. Sokolovskii and V. N. Nikiforova. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 30, 1261-3(1957); cf.

C.A. 46, 5907d.—Sepn. of the products of degradation of sugars during caramelization was effected by paper chromatography. Hydroxymethylfurfural (I) formed in appreciable quantities in dil. sugar solns., but very little in concd. (70%) solns. and then only after prolonged heating. Condensation products (II) formed in appreciable amts. in concd. soln. Apparently H₂O accelerates irreversible processes, i.e. dehydration resulting in I and humus (cf. C.A. 44, 5212c). To study the effect of these products on the properties of caramels they were added in relatively pure states during the process of caramelization. I was prepd. by EtOAc extrn. from sugar solns. refluxed 20 hrs. and decolorized with activated C. Humus was prepd. as a slightly sol. brown powder or as a colored soln. by dialysis of a heated soln. of sucrose. II was obtained by fermentation of a 7-8% sucrose soln. The addn. of I (0.37 and 0.73%) and of humus (0.25 and 0.1%) gave caramels which crystd. after 1-2 days. Caramels with 1.3% II crystd. after 6 days and those with 10% II did not crystallize after 6-8 months. The presence of fructose tends to form hygroscopic material.

I. Bencowitz

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4Bd
4E4j

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m

SOV/137-58-11-23042

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 173 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Avdeyeva, A. V., Sokolovskiy, A. L., Tsyganova, P. A., Begunova, T. N.

TITLE: Investigation of Corrosion Resistance of Metals in Aggressive Media of Caramel Production (Issledovaniye korroziynoy stoykosti metallov v agressivnykh sredakh karamel' nogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Khlebopek. i konditersk. prom-st', 1958, Nr 2, pp 14-15

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the corrosion of Zh-17-T and Ya-1-T steels, Al, Cu, and St3 steel in a caramel mass, caramel filling (1 part apple puree + 1 part sugar) and in boiled apple, apricot, and damson-plum purees. Zh-17-T and Ya-1-T steels are resistant in all three media, Al is resistant in the caramel medium, Cu in the caramel filling and in the boiled purees. The addition of 1% citric and 1% lactic acids to the caramel mass and filling does not increase corrosion. The addition into the boiled puree of 2% [a line must have been skipped in the Russian original. Trans. Note] Cu. Upon the addition of 2% trioxylglutaric acid to the apricot puree all metals are corroded. Tests under shop conditions showed a good resistance

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-11-23042

Investigation of Corrosion Resistance of Metals in Aggressive Media (cont.)

of Zh-17-T and Ya-1-T steels in the filling vacuum apparatus. Only Ya-1-T steel is resistant in the storage tank for puree treated with SO_2 , and it can also be recommended for the manufacture of the condenser of the water-jet air pump where SO_2 of various concentrations may always be present.

T. A.

Card 2/2